FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ETHIOPIA

ADDIS REPORTS ARRIVAL OF YUGOSLAV VICE PRESIDENT MINIC

LD141155Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Excerpt] A five-man high-level Yugoslav delegation led by the vice president of the Federal Executive Council and foreign minister, Milos Minic, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning, accompanied by eight journalists and seven other officials.

Asked on arrival to comment on his visit to Ethiopia, Minic expressed pleasure at being in Ethiopia, which has a long history of friendship with his country. He went on to say that relations between the two countries has been further strengthened since the great Ethiopian revolution. Minic said Ethiopia and Yugoslavia have many similar aims and problems which they can face together. He added that he had come to Ethiopia to deliver a message from Yugoslav President Tito to Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council. He also said that he was anxious to meet and hold friendly talks with Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam.

He said that while in Ethiopia, he would hold useful talks with Dr Feleke, the foreign minister, and other Ethiopian Government officials, with whom he would discuss ways of developing the relations between the two countries and international matters. Finally he stated that it was known that the Yugoslav people and government were standing by the Ethiopian people inasmuch as the two countries followed the policy of nonalinement.

Feleke, Minic Talk

LD142102Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1900 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Addis Ababa, March 14 (TANJUG)--Ethiopian Foreign Minister Dr. Feleke has stated that the Ethiopian leadership is prepared to solve disputes with neighbours by peaceful means, on the basis of the principles of the Organization of African Unity, the UN and the movement of non-alignment. It is on these foundations that the Addis Ababa government wants to develop its relations with all countries.

Minister Feleke set out this preparedness at talks with vice-president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, Milos Minic, who arrived in Addis Ababa today, in the capacity of the envoy of Yugoslav President Tito.

Minic and Feleke exchanged views on the latest events in the Horn of Africa and on relations between Ethiopia and its neighbours, as well as on relations between Yugoslavia and Ethiopia.

As is stated, during the talks which will continue tomorrow, the identity of views on the most important questions considered was expressed.

Minister Feleke also informed the guest on the country's internal development, the difficulties which the socialist revolution comes across, its achievements so far and products. He spoke in detail also about attempts of foreign interference into Ethiopia's internal affairs and about attempts to hinder its socialist revolution.

During the very cordial and friendly talks, Minister Feleke expressed gratitude to Yugoslavia and to President Tito for support to the Ethiopian revolution and understanding of its aims. He emphasized that Yugoslavia was one of the first countries to show full understanding for the endeavours which have been made in Ethiopia for the realization of the proclaimed aims of the socialist revolution in Ethiopia.

As for bilateral relations, the two ministers noted that they developed successfully and that real prospects exist of promoting them, especially in the economic field.

Feleke Hosts Dinner

LD142338Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2132 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa--Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, Ethiopia's minister of foreign affairs, gave a formal dinner in the Hilton Hotel in Addis Ababa this evening in honor of Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, who is paying a 2-day friendly visit to Ethiopia as an envoy of Josip Broz Tito, the president of the republic.

The dinner was attended by associates of the federal secretary for foreign affairs: Milan Knezevic, ambassador at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Dusan Marinkovic, director of the Office for Sub-Saharan Africa; Ivan Kojic, chef de cabinet of the federal secretary; Alesandar Vojinovic, SFRY ambassador in Addis Ababa; and other Yugoslav personalities.

On the Ethiopian side the dinner was attended by members of the government; high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr Alemu Abebe, mayor of Addis Ababa; and other prominent personalities.

During the dinner, which took place in a very friendly atmosphere, Ethiopia's minister of foreign affairs and the vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs exchanged toasts.

Welcoming the distinguished guest from Yugoslavia and his associates, Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis expressed gratitude to Yugoslavia and President Tito for the decisive support to the socialist revolution and to the country's efforts to safeguard its independence and territorial integrity. The Ethiopian minister of foreign affairs paid high tribute to President Tito as the eminent leader of nonalined countries and as champion of world peace. Dr Feleke also recalled the traditional friendship and ties which linked the two countries as far back as World War II and the joint struggle against fascism.

Foreign Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis also spoke about the close and comprehensive cooperation between Ethiopia and Yugoslavia on the international scene, especially in the United Nations and in the nonalined movement. The minister stressed that the two countries held identical views on all the fundamental problems of the present-day world--the policy of detente, decolonization, the problem of disarmament and the building of a new economic order in the world.

"We respect Yugoslavia's concern for peace in this region and are paying full tribute to the principled stand adopted by Yugoslavia," Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis stated.

In his reply to the toast proposed by his host, Milos Minic emphasized that Yugoslavia had from the start extended resolute support to the socialist revolution in Ethiopia, which, he said, opens new prospects for the people of that country. Minic described the revolution in Ethiopia as a new victory over imperialism and neocolonialism. We consider, he stated, that this is a historic event not only for the peoples of Ethiopia, but also for Africa and the whole world.

The federal secretary also pointed out the very close cooperation developed between Yugoslavia and Ethiopia in the nonalined movement. Our two countries, Minic said, stand firm in the defense of the principles of nonalinement and are struggling together to establish a new system of international political and economic relations based on equality and the respect for freedom, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries. "We are struggling together for every people's right to its road of development and against the imposition of any decisions and solutions," Minic stressed.

In conclusion, the federal secretary expressed Yugoslavia's anxiety over misunderstandings and conflicts between nonalined countries and pointed out the danger from such conflicts to the unity of the nonalined movement. At the same time Minic stressed that Yugoslavia resolutely supports the Ethiopian people's struggle for the defense of its territorial integrity and independence.

EPRP REBELS DETAINED IN HARAR; STORAGE AREA UNCOVERED

LD141514Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1130 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Summary] In a search mounted to rid the town of Harar and its environs of hired killers, 33 Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party hired killers and their henchmen were detained and are now under investigation. The detainees showed the residents of the area bombs, pistols, rifles, ammunition and subversive pamphlets in the hiding place they had been using as a base for counterrevolutionary activities. The detainees include an assistant chairman of (Bati) 04 urban dwellers association and two college guards. Hurui Berhan, a hired killer was killed while trying to escape.

MOVES MADE AGAINST DISSIDENTS IN TEGRE REGION

LD141848Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Several members of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] and narrow nationalists were detained during the week in a search conducted in Mekele, capital of Tegre Region, to rid the town of anarchists and antirevolutionaries.

The detained EPRP members were the secretary of the chairman and the treasurer of the group's regional committee. The other detainees were narrow nationalists who were making futile attempts to destroy the unity of the country.

During the search, antirevolutionaries who had escaped to Mekele town following the red terror campaign were also detained. A leading member of the anarchists group, the EPRP, has also been detained in Hurota town together with his accomplices. The leading EPRP member had escaped to the town folloing the red terror campaign conducted last month in Assela town, Arusi administrative region.

Teacher Tesfaye Tekule, a former secretary general of 02 urban dwellers association of Hurota town, who had given refuge to the leading EPRP member, committed suicide in prison after his arrest.

KENYA

FOREIGN MINISTER WAIYAKI VIEWS HORN PROBLEM

LD141832Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kenya's minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, said today that the Somali Government's expansionist policy threatens the concept of unity and the ideals of the OAU. Dr Waiyaki pointed out that the restoration of peace in the Horn of Africa will be facilitated by Ethiopian Somalis living in the Ogaden. Dr Waiyaki said the leaders in the region are obliged to uplift the standard of living of their people, instead of fanning the flames of war. He added that one African country had tried to aggravate the war by supplying arms to Somalia by violating Kenya's airspace.

The minister was speaking when he conferred with the Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya, Mr Mengiste Desta, at Harambee House.

The Ethiopian envoy said that the Somali insurgents have been resoundly defeated. He called on the Somali regime to recognize international boundary agreement and stop interfering with the internal affairs of other countries. Mr Desta emphasized that the dream of a Greater Somalia will never materialize.

Meanwhile, reports from Mogadiscio say that Somalia has completed withdrawing its regular forces from the Ogaden region. Informed sources in Mogadiscio say that all the Ogaden region appeared to be completely in the hands of Ethiopia. Ethiopian forces mounted a three-pronged advance, and two-pronged advances from Jijiga town and another from Babile, forcing the Somali forces to retreat before they were called upon to withdraw.

NAIROBI COMMENTS ON SOMALI OGADEN OCCUPATION, RETREAT

LD102112Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1815 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The latest reports from the Horn of Africa paint a pathetic picture of the situation in which Siad Barre's marauding armies have found themselves. Badly mauled and maimed by gallant Ethiopian troops, Somalis are retreating in disarray, and only the lucky ones will escape to lick their wounds. By their own admission, the Somalis have now confirmed what they have all along been denying: that their regular troops invaded Ethiopia's Province of Ogaden 8 months ago to commit acts of plunder. This admission is no surprise to those who have been following events in the Horn of Africa. It is a typical example of Siad Barre's record of double talk.

It will be recalled that a few years ago, when Siad Barre was confronted with (?truth) that the Soviet Union had built and maintained a huge and sophisticated naval base in Berbera, Somalia, he relentlessly denied the fact. However, he later found himself admitting this when circumstances forced him to break relations with the Russians.

In an effort to save themselves from the reality of defeat, the Somalis are now strenuously exaggerating the involvement of Russian and Cuban troops in the conflict. They would rather have the rest of the world believe that they have had no allies in their aggressive action against the Ethiopian territorial integrity.

The fact is that they have been enjoying the support of more allies than the Ethiopians. The entire Arab world [words indistinct] with exception of Libya, was behind Somali aggression. One wealthy Middle East country went as far as dispatching to Somalia several squadrons of F-5's, complete with pilots, to boost the Somali Air Force, while another Islamic state in the Continent of Asia sent ground technicians to help Somalia service combat aircraft during the war. Yet another Islamic state was generous enough to aid Somalia with several squadrons of Russian MIG military fighter aircraft.

And Kenyans have not forgotten what transpired last month when a planeload of arms from an Arab country destined for Somalia was intercepted over Kenya's airspace by our air force. The lethal cargo in this aircraft was subsequently confirmed to have been made in that Arab country under Russian license.

As if this were not enough, Somalia successively wooed some Western countries and obtained substantial material and moral support. At the heat of the battle for Ogaden, one NATO country supplied badly needed money and small arms to Somalia, while another supplied Somalia with trucks. [Word indistinct] another Western country which promised to supply Somalia with missiles.

This defeats the logic to understand why the same countries that sponsored Somali aggression against Ethiopia's territorial integrity are the same countries that have been the most vocal in condemning Israel's illegal occupation of Arab territory. Bad as it was, Somalia's aggression against its neighbor, Ethiopia, has produced two important conclusions: first, that we Kenyans have had an opportunity to evaluate the sincerity of some nations which claim to be our friends; and second, that Somalia has been taught a lesson it will never forget.

Somalis have been left in no doubt that their expansionist policies have been met with total resistance from all quarters. As our vice president, His Excellency Mr Daniel Arap Moiput it, their policy, which seeks to annex parts of Kenya, Ethiopia and the sovereign State of Djibouti, was based on an archaic and outmoded concept of a Somali empire which is not only incompatible with modern concepts of coexistence of states, but also runs completely contrary to the charters and resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU.

Just as he has been honest enough to concede defeat and surrender in the Ogaden, President Siad Barre must now give up his pipedream of a Greater Somalia. He must also realize that since he has failed to offer mature leadership to his 3 million countrymen, it would be an impossible task for him to rule a Greater Somalia, if the dream were ever to come true, which it will not.

For their part Kenyans are prepared to shed blood once more in defense of their country.

SOMALIA

COMPLETION OF WITHDRAWAL FROM OGADEN ANNOUNCED

LD151118Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The Government of the Somali Democratic Republic officially declared that with effect from yesterday, 14th March 1978, it has completed the withdrawal of its armed forces unit from the conflict area. This is in accordance with the statement and decisions recently made by the Somali Government that it will withdraw its units.

The Somali Democratic Republic now calls upon the big powers to fulfill their undertaking to find a peaceful settlement of the conflict in the Horn of Africa which is based on the right of self-determination for the people of the area.

UGANDA

AMIN: OBOTE WILL NOT SUCCEED IF HE INVADES UGANDA

LD141858Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The departing Iraqi charge d'affaires to Uganda, Mr Faruq, has left the Nile Mansion after meeting President Amin.

"Dr Amin requested Mr Faruq to ask his government to send various types of delegations to Uganda to get a true picture of the country. He said that their coming here will give them a chance to disprove the propaganda being waged against Uganda by Obote, who is now visiting Scandinavian countries for the sake of getting arms in order to come and invade Uganda. He said that such steps by Obote is daydreaming and he will never succeed, because the military administration is very strong. Al-haj Amin said that during Obote's term of office, absolutely nothing was done for the people of Uganda."

MALI

NEW ACTING ARMY, POLICE CHIEFS APPOINTED

PA141310Y Paris AFP in English 1130 GMT 14 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Bamako, Mali, March 24 (AFP)--President Moussa Traore has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Bougari Sangere and squadron leader Mamdou Keita as acting chief of army staff and acting chief of staff for the gendarmerie, to replace officers arrested for conspiracy. The appointments took effect from March 9 and followed that of acting chief of police, Captain Amadou Toure.

Of 33 officers arrested since the February 28, arrests of former Defense Minister Kissima Doukara, Security Chief Tiecoro Bagayoko and Transport and Public Works Minister Karim Dembele, 22 were [word indistinct] the police. The authorities charge that they attended a meeting inspired by former Lieutenant Colonel Bagayoko and agreed to take an active part in coup bid, under the command of Doukara and Bagayoko, "aimed at overthrowing President Traore and the team which remains faithful to him."

SENEGAL

ARGENTINE OFFICIALS, AMBASSADORS MEET IN DAKAR

PA142037Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1404 GMT 14 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 14 Mar (AFP)--Several high-ranking members of the Argentine Foreign Ministry, including Raul Cura, under secretary for international economic relations, and the Argentine ambassadors accredited in six African countries began a working meeting here today.

The conference, which will study an economic opportunity offered by Argentina toward the African countries, was attended by the ambassadors from Senegal, Zaire, Kenya, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia and Nigeria.

MOZAMBIQUE

UN REPRESENTATIVES BEGIN TALKS WITH FRELIMO

LD141530Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The UN Commission for Namibia delegates, who arrived in our country a few days ago, yesterday began talks in Maputo with FRELIMO delegates led by Sergio Vieira, member of the party Central Committee. The Mozambican delegates affirmed our country's support for the struggle of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, adding that South Africa is the only party to blame for the suspension of the New York talks inasmuch as SWAPO had shown goodwill to resolve the Namibian problem.

On the other hand, Ion Dactu, the leader of the delegation of the UN Commission for Namibia, said that the United Nations will not accept a solution unacceptable to SWAPO and to the international community. This means that the attempts by South Africa to seek an internal solution for Namibia will not be accepted by the United Nations. During the course of their tour of Africa, the UN Commission for Namibia delegates have been explaining a program for training cadres for Namibia.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY SAYS KAUNDA MAY PRESSURE WEST TO RETAIN POWER

LD151115Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Unattributed commentary from "Talking Point" program]

[Text] The Zambian president, Kenneth Kaunda, has served notice of his intention to seek help from the communist bloc if the West dares to recognize the Rhodesian settlement agreement. In an attempt to justify this statement, Kaunda told a news conference in Lusaka yesterday that recognition by the West would bring about a polarization of the conflict in southern Africa. By his reckoning, recognition would mean Western support for Rhodesia, and this would force Zambia into the communist orbit.

The blatant cynicism of the statement coming as it does from a man who has dragged his country to the edge of economic collapse should be acknowledged for what it is. In the 14 years since Zambian independence, Kaunda has wrecked what was once one of the most viable economies on the sub-continent. In the same period, he has bluffed, borrowed and begged hundreds of millions of dollars in loans from the West. On Thursday, a group of experts from the International Monetary Fund left Lusaka after several weeks spent studying just how even more money can be lent to Zambia--this on top of the more than $400 million long-term loan which was granted to Zambia by the IMF earlier this year.

The truth of the matter is that the West has been propping up the sagging Zambian economy for more years than it cares to admit. Its continuing support, or a headlong rush into a marriage with the Kremlin, are the only courses left open to Kaunda if he wants to remain in power. In keeping with the image he's been projecting over the years, Kaunda should be overjoyed with the Salisbury agreement. That he is not raises the thought that he might well have decided on a marriage of convenience as a means of welshing on his debts to the West.

This supposition gains credence when the warlike statements made by Kaunda at the news conference are taken into account. For it is Kaunda who is endangering the entire region with the polarization of the conflict, not Rhodesia. A lessening of tension in Rhodesia would automatically ease tensions throughout southern Africa. It could lead to an era of prosperity and peace not witnessed in this part of the world for more than a decade. It would also do much to blunt the communist threat to the region.

By attempting to reintroduce the threat of communist interference in southern Africa, Kaunda has revealed himself in his true colors. It's now up to the West to react accordingly, and cut Kaunda off where it hurts--at [as heard] the pockets.

SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL CONFIRMS AUTHENTICITY OF SWAPO DOCUMENT

LD141142Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--The officer commanding the South-West Africa command of the defence force, Maj Gen Jan Geldenhuys, confirmed here yesterday that he had authentic documentary proof that SWAPO planned to intensify the terrorist war in northern South-West Africa/Namibia.

General Geldenhuys was addressing a press conference on a document released to the news media about a meeting held in Angola spelling out details of the intensified terrorist war.

SWAPO has since issued a statement in which the authenticity of the document was questioned.

Asked about this, General Geldenhuys said last night: "I have documentary proof that, when SWAPO had the meeting, according to the minutes dated January 4, they planned to intensify terrorism and such instructions were issued to subordinate commanders.

"I confirm that the document as released to the press is authentic," General Geldenhuys said. Details of the document were released earlier by the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha. It contained detailed plans for the intensification of the "liberation struggle" in South-West Africa/Namibia and it had been shown to Western ambassadors, Mr Botha said when the document was first released.

According to the document, SWAPO had called for an intensification of sabotage in South-West Africa/Namibia and it referred to the "training of tank crews."

In a communique issued by General Geldenhuys on other matters concerning the terrorist war in the north, he said there were clear signs SWAPO was intensifying its intimidation programme in northern South-West Africa/Namibia.

"Murder, and especially abductions, have been on the increase recently and threats (against the local population) are becoming commonplace," he said.

An analysis of the latest figures showed that in January and February this year, 240 members of the local population in the north and been abducted, General Geldenhuys said. In the previous two months, November and December last year, only 10 people had been forced to cross the Angolan border.

Most people abducted were pupils from schools in Owmabo, General Geldenhuys added.

SWAPO REPORTS KILLING 100 IN 2-MONTH PERIOD

PA091539Y Paris AFP in French 1139 GMT 9 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 9 Mar (AFP)--The Namibian nationalist movement, SWAPO, stated on Thursday that some 100 South African soldiers died in Namibia in December and January.

A communique issued by SWAPO (South-West African Peoples Organization) and published in Dar es Salaam, reports 14 different incidents over the period of December and January.

The communique emphasizes that the South African forces have increased their activities in Namibia "in order to regain the terrain lost" in combat with SWAPO.

ZAMBIA

UK HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR RHODESIAN ATTACK

LD131454Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zambia holds the British Government responsible for the savage attack and wanton killing of 22 Zambians--10 soldiers and 12 civilians--during a massive air and ground attack on Luangwa District on March 6th. Making a ministerial statement in the National Assembly about the attack on Luangwa District, formerly Feira, by 200 rebel Rhodesian regime commandoes, Prime Minister Mr Mainza Chona said Britain is propping up the rebel (?army and economy). He said the British Government does not even stop the rebel oppressive regime of Smith from recruiting mercenaries in its own territory. Mr Chona said the wanton aggression against Zambia and the brutal murder of innocent people and destruction of property is the sole responsibility of the British Government against which Smith rebelled in 1965. Mr Chona told the hushed house that Zambia looks to Britain for compensation for the property and life the nation has lost due to the inability of the British Government to bring the explosive situation in rebel Rhodesia to normal.

Mr Chona warned that Zambia will not be lying down like a duck for the rebel trigger-happy troops because she has a duty to defend her sovereignty. He said Zambia will struggle with resilience to defend her people and repel aggression against her. Mr. Chona told the house that Zambia's refusal to support the so-called internal settlement which the Patriotic Front has described as a sell-out is the only crime the nation has committed against the racists. He warned that though the rebel racist troops launched their attack on Luangwa District, mainly on (Kabalamanja) village, using a massive number of jets, helicopters and airborne and ground troops, Zambia will stand by the decisions of the Patriotic Front.

KAUNDA SAYS HE MAY SUCCUMB TO PRESSURE TO ATTACK RHODESIA

LD141328Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda warned today that he may not forever resist the pressure from Zambians for the country's defense forces to hit deeper inside Rhodesia if the rebels in Salisbury continue their unprovoked attacks on Zambia. He told a press conference at state house that the situation was becoming grave and it may not be long before he could no longer restrain the pressure from Zambians to hit hard at the enemy. Dr Kaunda was giving details to local and foreign pressmen on the recent rebel Rhodesian attacks on Luangwa Boma in which rebels used jets, (Seluk) Helicopters and (Beaver) aircraft. He warned that the Zambian Air Force is capable of hitting deeper inside rebel Rhodesian territory. The president said [words indistinct] defend the sovereignty of this country.

The president also announced at the press conference that 22 Zambians--10 soldiers and 12 civilians--were killed in the 72-hour attack on Zambia by the rebels which began on March 5th. He said eight enemy planes were shot down. [words indistinct] Dr Kaunda said Smith knows that once the West gives him the recognition he badly needs, Zambia will have no alternative but to turn to the East, and this would be the beginning of the conflagration. He described the reports put [as heard] by the British Broadcasting Corporation as false that Rhodesian forces were pursuing freedom fighters when they entered Zambia. [word indistinct]

The president said Zambia was still investigating how the Rhodesians acquired the helicopters and in this regard has sought the assistance of the U.S. ambassador to Zambia. The president said the (Seluk) helicopters used were similar to those used by the Israelis, but said [word indistinct] although he said the Israelis had set up a small firearms factory in Rhodesia for light arms.

The president paid tribute to the gallant Zambian national defence forces and said the fact that the enemy [words indistinct] on Zambian soil like they do all the time is testimony of the courageous stand of the Zambian forces.

TANJUG REPORTS TV INTERVIEW WITH JOSHUA NKOMO

LD141430Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1540 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Lusaka, March 14 (TANJUG)--In an interview to Yugoslav TV, co-chairman of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Joshua Nkomo, has stated that he doubts that there is any chance of a political solution for the actual transfer of power to the African majority in south Rhodesia. Nkomo further said that it must be remembered that fighting means bringing the opponent to accept what we are fighting for. Nkomo considers that another year or two will pass before Ian Smith finally accepts the realities of the situation. As far as the British are concerned, they will understand the realities when the fighting breaks out again.

Nkomo noted that the so-called "internal agreement" is not a real agreement because, in the first place, the power remains in the hands of the minority and because it reflects the interests of foreign powers. That is why the "internal agreement" is the very dangerous and provocative product of those who have agreed to legalize Ian Smith, Nkomo warned.

BRIEFS

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION IN ANGOLA--Foreign Relations Secretary Pascual Luvualu at party headquarters in Luanda yesterday received the general secretary of the Yugoslav Womens' Conference, (?Berva Vitorovic), who is in our country at the invitation of Angolan Womens' Organization [OMA]. The OMA and the Yugoslav Womens' Conference are expected to sign a cooperation agreement in Luanda today. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD/EA]

ETHIOPIA-GDR TRADE--A three-man Ethiopian delegation led by Dr Ashagre Yigletu, the minister of commerce and tourism, left Addis Ababa this morning for the GDR to attend the Leipzig Fair, scheduled to open next Sunday. The delegation was invited by the minister of foreign trade in GDR to attend the fair. Before the delegation's departure, Dr Ashagre said that since Ethiopia and the GDR are being guided by the same political and economic ideology, the volume of trade between them has been increasing by leaps and bounds. The Ethiopian minister noted that last year alone, the volume of trade between the two countries amounted to 200 million birr. [Excerpt] [Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD/EA]

YUGOSLAV-IVOIRAIN TALKS--Abidjan--The delegation led by Mihajlo Zvicer, member of the Presidium of the Federal Conference of SAWPY, has ended a 3-day visit to the Ivory Coast. During the visit talks were held with the top government representatives of this friendly nonalined country of West Africa. The delegation was received by Auguste Denise, minister of state and acting president of the republic, as well as by Mamdou Coulibaly, chairman of the Economic and Social Council of the Ivory Coast. During the talks, both sides noted their loyalty to the principles of nonalinement and the great possibilities for the further cooperation of the two friendly countries, in particular in the economic sphere, in which considerable successes have already been achieved. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2045 GMT 3 Mar 78 LD]

MADAGASCAR-DPRK ACCORD--AZAP, Antananarivo--Yesterday at Antananarivo, Jean Bemananjara, Malagasy minister of transportation, and So Chin-yong, North Korean ambassador to Madagascar, signed a bilateral agreement on civil aviation on the occasion of North Korean Vice President Pak Song-chol's current visit to Madagascar. [Text] [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1850 GMT 3 Mar 78 LD]

MOZAMBIQUE STATION FLOODED--Because of a big flood of the Zambezi River, the Mozambique radio station in Tete Province is not working. It is not (?known) when it may be working again. The flood affects the broadcasting center from which programs are transmitted to the whole of Tete Province. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA]

ZAIRE AIRPORT TO OPEN--Goma airport in Kivu will be opened next Saturday. This international airport has a 3,000-meter runway and a modern system of beacons. It will be capable of handling large aircraft. [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1700 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD]

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